

Angola

07 November 2017

The Minister for Welfare, Family and the Promotion of Women provided 400 tents to the provincial government to support the relocation of refugees from Cacanda to Lóvuá.

Seminars on refugee rights and obligations were conducted at Lóvuá, Cacanda, Dundo and at the Provincial Police Command, with the participation of the Provincial General Attorney.

The Provincial Governor of Lunda Norte announced **31 March 2018 as the deadline for the relocation of refugees from Cacanda centre to Lóvuá settlement.**

KEY FIGURES

75%

of Congolese refugees from Kasai in Angola are women and children

34,464

Biometrically registered Congolese refugees in Lunda Norte Province. **26,710 refugees** currently have active status to receive food assistance.

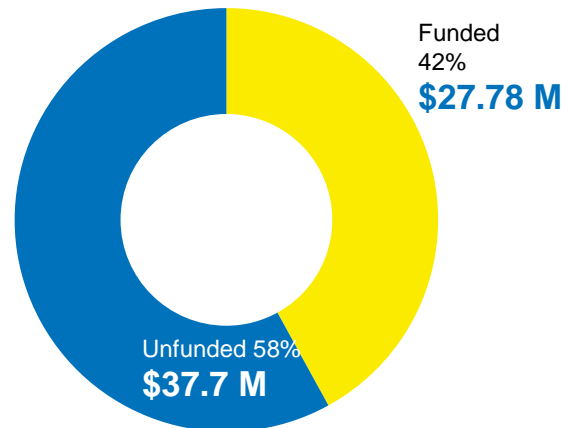
50,000

Inter-agency planning figure for Congolese refugees from the Kasai region in northern Angola by the end of the year

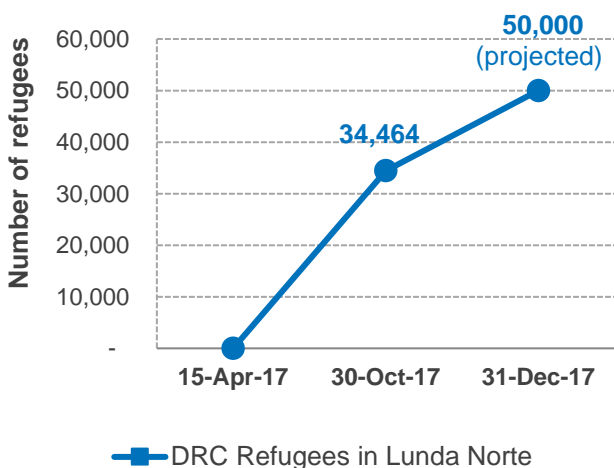
FUNDING AS OF 20 OCTOBER

USD 65,507,610

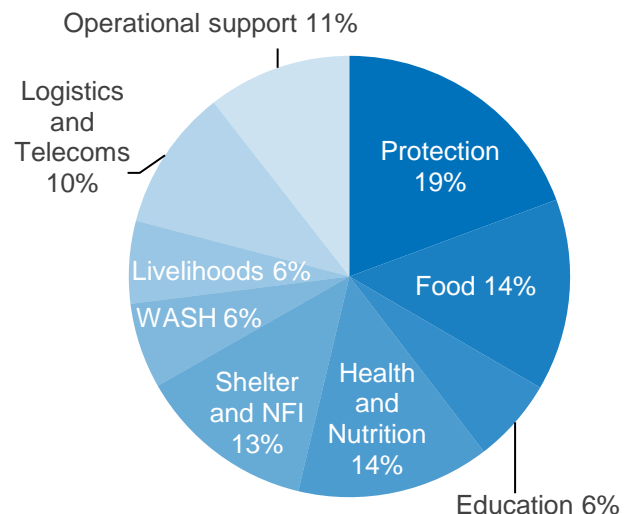
requested for Angola Inter-agency Refugee Response

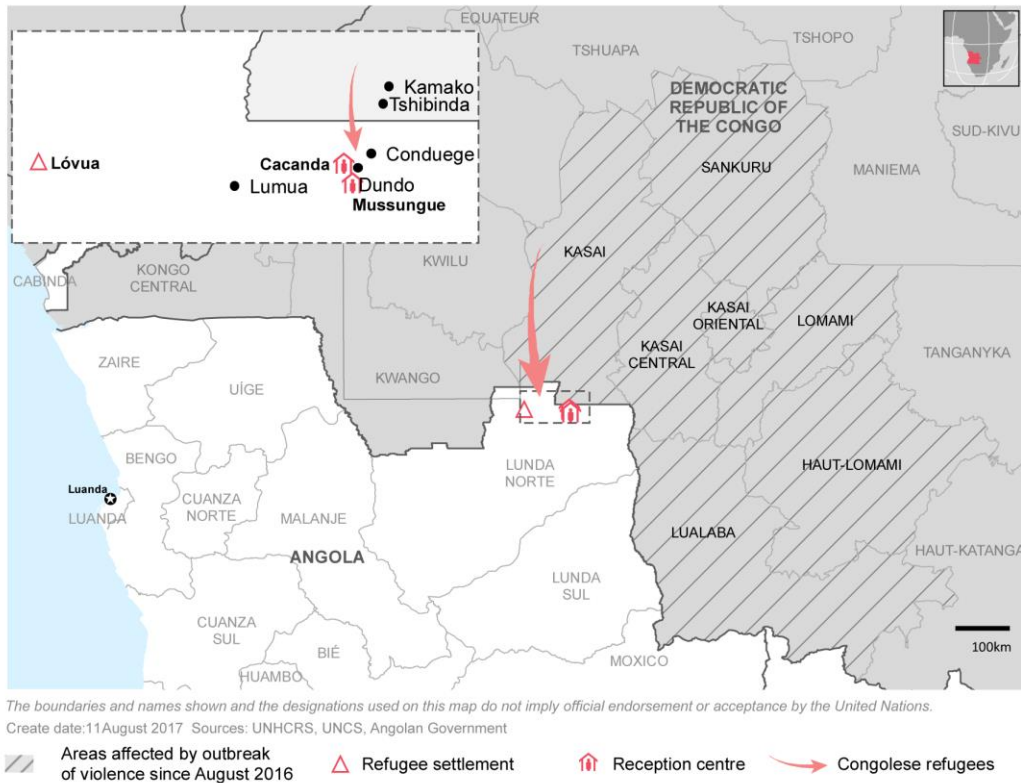


POPULATION TRENDS



FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS





Operational Context

The outbreak of violence in the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), in March 2017 triggered the internal displacement of some 1.4 million persons and the flight of over 33,000 refugees into Lunda Norte Province, Angola. Refugees have reported generalized violence, mass killings, mutilations, burning of property, destruction of villages, schools and churches, rape of women and girls and human rights abuses, as well as food shortage and the lack of access to basic services and goods. The Emergency Relief Coordinator declared an IASC System-Wide L3 Emergency Response for DRC focusing on the Kasai region, Tanganyika and South Kivu provinces, effective 20 October.

The DRC-Angola border is a main artery for trade between the two countries; while the border is currently closed to trade and commerce, the Government of Angola (GoA) has kept an open door policy to welcome Congolese nationals fleeing as a result of the conflict. As the situation remains volatile in the Kasai region, humanitarian agencies in Angola have developed a response plan to assist an influx of 50,000 refugees by end December. The interagency humanitarian response for the Congolese refugees covers the areas of protection, emergency shelter, food security and nutrition, non-food items, water, sanitation, hygiene, health and education until the end of 2017.

The voluntary relocation of refugees from Cacanda reception centre to the new settlement of Lóvua started on 8 August. Since then, 3,499 Congolese refugees from Mussungue and Cacanda reception centres relocated to the settlement in Lóvua, which has a total capacity for approximately 30,000 refugees. This settlement is expected to respond to the needs of all refugees living in Lunda Norte Province, and, if required, it has the capacity to accommodate the 2017 year-end planning figure of 50,000 people.

Heavy machinery in Lóvua will soon open primary roads. The construction company is concluding the topographic study to accelerate site development, and the installation of basic

facilities to receive refugees, thereby increasing the pace of relocation to Lóvua. The Provincial Governor of Lunda Norte announced 31 March 2018, as the final deadline to relocate refugees from Cacanda to Lóvua.

Achievements



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- **Registration:** 34,464 individuals are biometrically registered in Lunda Norte, out of whom 26,710 individuals (6,403 families) are receiving food assistance. Changes in numbers are explained by the registration of six new borns and 39 individuals registered as part of family reunification.
- The registration biometric field server (BIMS) has been updated and configured to add finger prints to the existing iris record.
- **Child Protection:** 26 refugee children born and living in Cacanda reception centre were registered by the Provincial Civil Registry as part of the ongoing national birth registration project.
- **Training:** Protection partners organised eight seminars on refugee rights and obligations. Sessions took place at Lóvua settlement, Cacanda reception centre, host communities in Dundo area and at the Provincial Police Command, with the participation of the Provincial General Attorney.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- **Coordination:** Health and nutrition partners, in close coordination with protection and registration staff, are screening children 6 to 59 months of age for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM), or at potential risk of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). This initiative seeks to broaden the scope of children covered by food supplements.
- **Nutrition:** A total of 2,306 children (6 to 59 months) were screened for malnutrition in Cacanda and Lóvua. Cacanda presented 0,45 per cent Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 0,78 per cent Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM). Sixty-two children are at risk of malnutrition. Lóvua has zero per cent SAM and GAM, although 81 children are at risk of malnutrition.
- Two-hundred children (6 to 24 months) received two planned nutritious meals in the context of the communal kitchen outreach project, which looks to provide nutrition education and awareness to refugees.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- **Primary health care and medical consultations:** General consultations slightly decreased (1,104 cases). In **Cacanda**, the main cause of **morbidity** was malaria (41 per cent), followed by upper respiratory tract infections (URTI, 9.1 per cent) and acute watery diarrhoea (5.1 per cent). In **Lóvua**, the main morbidity was linked to acute watery diarrhoea (14 per cent), followed by URTI (14.1 per cent) and malaria (11 per cent).
- **Vaccination:** In **Cacanda**, 2,924 children were vaccinated against measles and 159 pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus. In **Lóvua**, 37 pregnant women received the tetanus vaccine.
- **Sexual & reproductive health (SRH):** Antenatal (ANC) and postnatal (PNC) care services continue. In Cacanda, 26 women received ANC consultations; 16 received first consultations and 10 received follow-up consultations. One refugee received a PNC consultation. In Lóvua, 18 ANC consultations took place: two new visits and 16 follow up visits. One woman received a PNC consultation. 121 refugees were pregnant in both centres.
- **Mental Health:** During the reporting period, 40 households received mental health care in Lóvua settlement. The mental health team continues home visits as well as specialised psychological group activities, namely stress management, women empowerment, strengthening youth group relations (teenagers) and cognitive / sensory stimulation for children under five years-old.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- **Sanitation:** A commendable effort is being made by all WASH partners to keep Cacanda's sanitation facilities up to minimum standards. The collection of solid waste and the repair and construction of 24 new latrines will mitigate the deterioration of health and sanitation conditions. In Lóvua, 66 new household latrines were constructed along with eight communal latrines.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

- **Relocation:** The Minister for Welfare, Family and the Promotion of Women, Victória Francisco Correia da Conceição, made her first visit to Lóvua settlement and the Cacanda reception centre. The Minister was accompanied by Secretaries of State for

Welfare, Interior and Commerce. The delegation delivered 400 tents to support the relocation of refugees from Cacanda reception centre to Lóvua settlement. The Provincial Governor announced 31 March 2018 as the final deadline to relocate refugees from Cacanda centre to Lóvua.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- **Cacanda:** The registration centre has been severely damaged by the recent heavy rains and wind. A construction team has been mobilised to repair the facilities.



The Minister for Welfare, Family and the Promotion of Women, Victória Francisco Correia da Conceição, during her visit to Lóvua settlement in Lunda Norte Province © UNHCR / Margarida Loureiro



ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

- The Minister for Welfare, Family and the Promotion of Women, emphasized the need to strengthen environmental campaigns and sensitize against charcoal production in Lóvua settlement. The Minister referenced Angolan law which limits the production of charcoal to licensed producers in designated areas and from specific trees.

Working in partnership

- Humanitarian and development partners, working in the country on various projects, are actively supporting the Government of Angola to ensure adequate and effective response to the needs of the Congolese refugees. A weekly inter-agency coordination

meeting is held in Luanda. In Dundo, weekly inter-agency meetings ensure a comprehensive and integrated operational response to the refugee situation. Sectorial working group coordination meetings on protection, WASH and health/nutrition are also organized weekly in Dundo.

Partners in the response:

- Angolan Red Cross Society
- CARITAS
- CICAJ - Centro de Investigação Científica e Assessoria Jurídica
- FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- IOM - International Organization for Migration
- JRS - Jesuit Refugee Service
- LWF - Lutheran World Federation
- MAG - Mine Advisory Group
- MdM - Médicos del Mundo
- MSF - Médecins Sans Frontières
- NCA - Norwegian Church Aid
- PIN - People in Need
- UNAIDS - The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- UNDP - United Nations Development Programme
- UNDSS - United Nations Department for Safety and Security
- UNFPA - United Nations Population Fund
- UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- UNICEF - United Nations' Children's Fund
- UNRCO - United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office
- WFP - World Food Programme
- WHO - World Health Organization
- WVI - World Vision International

The [Angola Inter-Agency Refugee Appeal \(April – December 2017\)](#) is available on the [Angola Operational Data Portal](#). Agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, who have contributed to their activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operations in Angola.

Special thanks to the Central Emergency Response Fund for their contributions to the inter-agency refugee response in Angola.

Special thanks to China, Denmark, Italy, Portugal, the United States of America and private donors in Italy and in the United States of America for their contributions to UNHCR's operations in Angola.

Special thanks to the United States of America for their contribution to WFP's operation in Angola.

Financial requirements by agency:

Organization	Total (USD)
FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	1,030,000
IOM International Organization for Migration	1,869,438
JRS Jesuit Refugee Service	1,574,790
MAG Mine Advisory Group	585,000
UNAIDS The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	400,000
UNDP United Nations Development Programme	2,550,000
UNDSS United Nations Department for Safety and Security	830,000
UNFPA United Nations Population Fund	1,367,414
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	36,705,352
UNICEF United Nations' Children's Fund	8,499,703
UNRCO United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office	100,000
WFP World Food Programme	9,100,000
WHO World Health Organization	895,913
Total	65,507,610

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LINKS

[Angola Operational Data Portal](#)